Library of Congress

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 29, 1880. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 34.

WILMINGTON POST

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

GRAND MEETING
TUESDAY NIGHT.
BOYS IN BLUE.

Meeting to be held in FRONT of CITY HALL, at 8 o'clock.

HON. R. C. BADGER,
HON. O. H. DOCKERY,
HON. R. B. ELLIOTT,

of South Carolina, and others are expected to be present and address the meeting.

The Boys in Blue will appear in their new uniforms.

JUDGE BUXTON'S CANVASS

Hon. Ralph P. Buxton, Hon. Aug. M. Moore, Hon. Jos. J. Martin and other Republican speakers will address the people of the First Congressional District as follows:

Winton, Monday 30th August.
Windsor, Tuesday 31st August.
Plymouth, Wednesday 1st Sep'r.
Williamston Thursday 2d Sep'r.
Washington, Saturday 4th Sep'r.
Greenville, Monday 6th Sep'r.

Mr. George B. Everitt will address the people as follows:

Asheboro, Randolph county, Tuesday August 31.

Third Congressional District Joint Canvass.

Messrs. J. W. Shackelford and W. P. Canaday will address the people at the following times and places:

" 30, Jacksonville, " "
" 31, Catherine Lake, " "
Sept. 1, Chinquepin' Duplin County.
" 2, Kenansville " "
" 3, Branch's Store " "

Other appointments will be made in a few days.

HAMPTON STRAPPED.

The editor of the Wheeling *Register*, writes to Mr. Yost, the editor of the Staunton *Valley Virginian*, that a Democratic paper there says that he is a carpet-bagger. To which Mr. Yost who by the way is one of the best newspaper writers in Virginia, replies:

STAUNTON, VA., Aug. 24, 1880.

Editor Wheeling Intelligencer:

The *Virginian* of Thursday next will contain affidavits from Democrats as to the correctness of its report of Gen. Hampton's speech, one of the signers being the editor of the *Vindicator*, the only Democratic paper here which reported the speech. Another signer will be the gentleman who reported the speech for the New York *World*, which report Hampton says is "correct," and another, a Democratic canvasser, whose father has a union-wide reputation.

Gen. Hampton has placed himself in an ugly position by his denial.

The correctness of our report is placed beyond question.

As to being carpet-baggers, we have simply to say that both the editors of the *Virginian* were born and raised in the Valley of Virginia, as were their parents before them.

[Signed] VALLEY VIRGINIAN.

In addition the following four Democrats who heard Hampton's speech certify:

We, the undersigned, heard the speech of Gen. WADE HAMPTON, delivered in Staunton, on the 26th of July. We have also read the report thereof published in the *Valley Virginian* on the 29th of July, and hereby certify that that report was substantially correct.

ARCHIBALD G. STUART,
H. C. TINSLEY,
A. C. GORDON,
HUGH F. LYLE.

If ever a political blunderer and braggadocio found himself up to his chin in dirty water and mud, it is this loose tongued old bag of gas.

The newly appointed Postmaster General, Hon. Horace Maynard of Tennessee, long time a member of Congress, and recently Minister to Turkey, has assumed his new duties. He first entered the 35th Congress, was driven out of Tennessee during the war for his loyalty and his property confiscated. Returned to Congress since the war. He is 66 years old, tall, sleek, black hair and eyes, of dark complexion, and looks as if he had Indian blood in his veins. But he was born in Massachusetts and was graduated at Amherst College. He is a man of more than ordinary capacity, and is very much given to letters.

Some of the unscrupulous Democrats have started the story that at one time Gen. Garfield was in danger of losing his election in his old Ashtabula District. He never came anywhere near it, as is proved by the election returns. His majority has never been less than 10,000 at any time.

Let it be remembered that there are bills enough in Congress from the south now, of claims to amount to $2,400,000,000—or when written out twenty-four hundred millions of dollars. Give them the whole control of the government and the country is bantrupt.

Latest.

Gov. Jarvis is reported to have said in a speech at Troy, in Montgomery county that the Revenue officers did not collect enough to pay their own expenses. How nearly he came to the truth can be learned from the recent report of Commissioner Raum. From that document it is learned that for the last fiscal year the Internal Revenue taxes collected, footed up $123,981,916.10. During the last four fiscal years the amount was $467,080,885.10. The disbursements for collecting the Internal Revenue for the last four fiscal years, including salaries and total expenses of all sorts, cost $16,929,000, or a little more than three *per centum* on the whole. The Governor had better post himself, before he makes any further statements of fact.

It seems to us that Governor Jarvis in assigning reasons for voting for Special Taxes, made a serious mistake. He undoubtedly voted in the way he did because Gen. Stubbs and others were interested in a small amount of them in connection with the Williamston and Tarboro Railroad. The late Plato Durham voted for the bill for the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherfordton road for a similar reason. But he never denied it.

It was a mistake that Senator Vance made any statement regarding our old school fund or any part of the misunagement of our finances in his speech in this city. The old Confederate debt amounted to $18,000,000 in 1865, which with interest at 8 per cent. which they bore, would have amounted to the present October, principal and interest, to $39,600,000, so that, with the ante bellum debt as reported in October 1866 of about $15,000,000, North Carolina would have been loaded down with a state debt of about $54,600,000, if these eminent gentlemen had been allowed their own way.

Among the evils which were imposed upon North Carolina, after the close of the war Senator Ransom did not mention the repudiation of the war state debt of $18,000,000 which Andrew Johnson forced them to repudiate as preliminary to being admitted into the Union, according to Johnson's plan. How offended the people were at Johnson's order will be remembered by those who lived here at that time. The Constitutional Convention of 1865 was in session. When the telegram had arrived telling the Convention that they must repudiate this debt, the venerable B. F. Moore was on the floor denouncing the audacity of Johnson. It so happened that at that moment the pole supporting the national flag on the dome fell with loud noise. Whereat the venerable gentleman cried out, "Well may that flag fall from this dome when we are menaced with such tyranny." Mr. Moore at that moment undoubtedly spoke the voice of a majority of the people of the state.

Personal.

Gen. A. J. Myer, chief of the Signal Service is dead.

General Joseph B. Kiddoo of the United States Army is dead. He was 45 years old. He entered the volunteers as a private at the firing on Sumter, rose rapidly to a Brigadier and Brev't. Maj. Gen. in the regulars, and retired on half pay, and died riddled through and through with minnie balls. He was a bold soldier, a pleasant companion and a good friend. The General's remains were buried at West Point by order of the War Department, but it was noticed that the staff of the Military Department whose headquarters are at Governor's Island was conspicuous by its absence.

English, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Connecticut, has been beaten three times out of the five he has run for office, once by Gov. Hawley and twice by Gov. Jewell.

If Wade Hampton wants to avoid exposure he must be more careful in the use of language. The Staunton *Vindicator* (dem.) printed where he made the speech, reported him as saying, "Think how Lee would have voted; think of what Jackson (Stonewall) would have done before he would have cast a vote to divide his beloved Virginia. I ask you to remember those who have died on your soil, and to remember that the principles they died for are again on trial to-day." No wriggling will answer in the case.

During his term as President, Gen. Pierce saved from his salary about $12,000 a year. Mr. Lincoln did not save anything. Andrew Johnson saved about $50,000; Gen. Grant saved nothing during his first term, but he saved about $60,000 during his second. There is little doubt that Mr. Hayes during his four years will save at least $160,000 or $40,000 a year.

It is said that General John F. Miller is likely to be the new U. S. Senator from California *vice* Newton Booth.

A RECONNOISANCE IN FORCE.

"The Assyrian came down like the wolfe on the fold,
And his cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold."

The rumors of the advance movement had preceded it, and on Tuesday morning, Jarvis, the magisterial king-bee, Zeb. Vance, Matt. Ransom, Gen. J. M. Leach, and Fab. Busbee appeared as the attacking force.

When the procession came to be made up, prominent on the transparancies was Hancock's phrase, "It is only by a full vote, a free ballot and a fair count that the people can rule." This was borne through the streets of a city which has 1,200 or 1,500 Republican majority, the majority of which is submerged by a piece of legislation so wretched, so sneaking, so detestable that it was ranked among crimes. "Our victory draws nigh," on another banner grotesquely near, "Hancock and English, Peace and Reform," "The rights of the people must be maintained," put forward strangely by ex-kuklux.

The procession making a respectable appearance, was headed by the Cornet Band, while a national salute was fired by the Cape Fear Artillery, rockets sent up, and when it arrived at the stand on Third street at corner of Dock, as it did *via* Front, Ann and Third, Mr. F. H. Darby, the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, called the meeting to order, and nominated Col. D. K. McRae, President, and Major C. M. Stedman, and fourteen others Vice-Presidents, and James W. King, J. M. Cronley and T. Calhoun James, Secretaries.

Capt. R. S. Norment was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, with four others.

The President then, with a brief address, introduced to the audience Gov. T. J. Jarvis. There were about 1,000 persons present, including the boys who bore a transparency bearing the motto, "We can't vote but we can holler."

Gov. Jarvis's speech was received with little enthusiasm by the crowd, and was on the whole a weak production. There was a deep silence when he undertook to explain his vote on the Special Taxes and the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad, which cannot be made popular here, and in his special pleading regarding the career of the Democratic party, which the audience did not seem to have known much about. The Governor closed, however, by saying that he appeared there to ask them to vote for him, and then he told the story of the well known fight between the bear and the man, rather to the disadvantage of the man, and insisted that if they couldn't vote for him "they at least wouldn't help the bear." The audience seemed to be a little confused as to which was the man and which was the bear, and some of them were not at all clear whether they would help the bear, Buxton, rather than the man, Jarvis.

Then there were loud calls for Vance, and the Senator appeared and stated that his physician refused to permit him to speak in the night air, on account of a defect in his voice and that therefore he must defer his remarks till 10 o'clock the next morning. However, he was the same "Zeb," told several "yarns" at which the crowd laughed immoderately, and then bowed himself out.

Then came Gen. James M. Leach of Lexington, a member of Congress before, during and after the war, a Union man, a man of parts, and given to tragic and melo-dramatic oratory, alternately. The reporter for the *Star* disposed of Gen. Leach by saying, somewhat equivocally, that "he made a lengthy, exhaustive and comprehensive speech," which was "rather lengthy but it won for the speaker much praise," and that when he comes here again, "we can promise him a large and attentive audience." As this reporter got tired of standing he left when Vance retired, or we would do the speaker some sort of justice.

D. H. McLean, Esq., the Democratic candidate for elector for this District, then spoke briefly, and the day or rather night ended.

THE NEXT MORNING.

"To arms the matin trumpet sung," and Vance, like a steed fresh-groomed, went on the course. We hear that he was prolific on constitutional theories, spoke of "the states rights absurdity" that "a state could go out and into the Union whenever it liked," and did not like the "centralization" idea neither, trotted out the "red-legged grasshopper," revelled among the "rascalities of carpet-baggers," when he must have known that $16,256,000 bonds of this state went into the hands of seven Democrats who were native North Carolinians, attacked Buxton as not a fit representative of "Christian civilization," spoke of the Republicans squandering the school fund, when he must have known that during the war almost all of our then magnificent school fund was lost by putting it into Confederate stocks, and so went on in his rollicking style, amusing his auditors, but giving no intelligible version of affairs.

AT NIGHT.

The introduction of Senator Ransom by Major Stedman, lacked no element of propriety, and the appearance of the orator was dignified and graceful. In fact Matt. Ransom has been of so much service to this city in securing the appropriations for our inlet, and is so generally useful to the material interests of the state, that we do not want to handle the subject matter of his speech roughly. That the whole talk was a solecism there can be no doubt. The subject matter of it was a complaint at greivances and wrongs alleged to have been committed upon the south by the Republicans, who were the government. In order that these complaints should have weight it must have been admitted that the rebellion was right, that the carrying on the war was a wrong, that no element entering into the capitulation contained equities. The Senator complained of things too numerous to mention, ignoring the unquestioned fact that there is no instance in all history where so much leniency and magnanimity and generosity was ever extended to the vanquished. No drop of blood was spilled, no estate was confiscated, no vengeance imposed, but the door was widely opened, directly the war closed to reconciliation, in the south. The trouble was that the southern people did not in good faith go in and accept the terms and assent to the measures. As all of us can bear witness, for years after the war there was constantly grumbling and hostility amounting at times to diabolical phrenzy. Beaten as they were, the south, in their own interests would have been better off, if they had yielded to the inevitable.

NOTICE.

ROOMS REP. EX. COMMITTEE,
OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY,
August 28th, 1880.

By authority of the Republican Executive Committee of New Hanover county, a CONVENTION is hereby called of the Republican party of New Hanover county to meet at the Court House in Wilmington on Friday, the 17th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to make the following Republican nominations:

Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, Coroner, Surveyor, two Members of the House of Representatives, and to elect four Delegates and four Alternates to the Senatorial Convention to be held at Rocky Point, September 18th, 1880, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

Each voting precinct will elect three delegates and three alternates to the county convention.

The Republican voters will meet in their respective townships at the usual voting places, to wit:

Cape Fear township, at Castle Hayne.

Harnett township, at MacCumber's Store.

Masonboro township, at Whiskey Creek.

Federal Point township, at Biddle's Store, on Monday, September 13th, 1880, at 12 o'clock m, to elect three delegates and three alternates each and also to nominate a candidate for Constable of each of their respective townships.

The Republican voters of the six voting precincts of the city of Wilmington will meet at 6 o'clock p. m., Sept. 13th, 1880, to elect three delegates and three alternates each:

First Ward, Upper Division, at First Ward Bucket Company's House.

First Ward, Lower Division, at Meare's Store, corner 7th and Red Cross.

Second Ward, at the Court House.

Third Ward, at Giblem Building.

Fourth Ward, at Ann street Engine House.

Fifth Ward, at 9th street Bucket Company's House.

The polls at all the voting precincts in the city will close at 9 o'clock, p. m. Under the plan of organization adopted by the state convention, no proxies are allowed, if a delegate is absent, his place will be supplied by an alternate.

On the adjournment of the county convention, the city delegates will assemble in convention to nominate a candidate for Constable of Wilmington township.

S. H. MANNING,
Chairman Rep. County Ex. Committee.
J. E. SAMPSON, Secretary.

Robert Merrick, colored, while at work at the New York Steamship wharf on Thursday last, was badly mashed. He was at first thought to have received some internal injuries.

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS BOYS IN BLUE,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Aug. 28th, 1880.

GENERAL ORDER
No: 1.

Every officer of the First Battallion will appear on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock for parade.

By command of the
COLONEL, Commading.
W. H. HOWE, Adjutant.

NOTICE.

ROOMS REP. EX. COMMITTEE,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
August 20th, 1880.

A Convention of the 12th Senatorial District, comprising the counties of New Hanover and Pender, is hereby called to meet at Rocky Point, on Saturday Sept. 18th, at 4 o'clock p. m., to nominate a candidate for Senator. New Hanover county will be entitled to 4 delegates and 4 alternates. Pender county will be entitled to 2 delegates and 2 alternates. New Hanover and Pender counties are hereby requested to elect their delegates to the above convention as soon as their respective county conventions meet.

S. H. MANNING,
Chairman Republican Executive Committee, New Hanover county.
A. GEMBERG,
Chairman Republican Executive Committee, Pender county.

NOTICE.

There will be a Republican Convention at Town Creek township house on Tuesday 21st, day of September 1880, to nominate county officers. The Township Executive Committee, will hold their primary elections on Saturday September 18th, to select three delegates and three alternates, and no more, to represent each township in the Convention. A full delegation from each township is respectfully required.

August 20th, 1880.

EDWARD W. TAYLOR,
Chairman Republican Ex. Committee.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. ly.

Eggs are twenty five cents per dozen in this market.

Rice birds are now selling for thirty cents per dozen.

Bishop Atkinson's condition continues to improve.

Only one interment in Bellevue Cemetery this week.

Two interment in Oakdale Cemetery this past week.

Three interments in Pine Forrest during the past week.

Rice of this year's growth has made its appearance in market.

Irish potatoes are now shipped to this city loose in car loads.

One interment in the Catholic Cemetery during the past week.

The Fifth Ward Market will be completed by the first of September.

The Register of Deeds issued three marriage licenses during the past week.

Caroline Pearson an inmate of the poor house, died yesterday of consumption.

Nearly all our merchants have gone north for the purchase of fall and winter goods.

The Hewlett seine caught thirteen thousand mullets at Masonboro beach on Monday last.

Mr. Walter H. Smaw left for New York yesterday morning, where he goes to accept a position.

A leading wholesale grocery house of this city sold over ten thousand dollars' worth of goods on Wednesday.

There is a man in this city about 60 years of age, who never attended a circus or theatrical performance in his life.

The Wilmington Compress Company commenced operations Friday. They are about ten days in advance of last season.

Mr. J. W. Zimmerman has been confined to his house by sickness for the past week. His condition is said to be very critical.

Rev. T. Page Ricaud will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist Church this morning at 11 o'clock, and Rev. O. L. Stringfield at 8½ p. m.

Rice birds are plentiful in the fields and hunters are kept busy shooting them. They are very destructive to the crops, and it is estimated they consume about one-tenth of the yearly yield.

THE DEATH OF GEORGE MYERS.—The community was greatly shocked on Tuesday the 24th of August, to learn that this well known and highly esteemed merchant and citizen had breathed his last. His disease was that aggravated form of billousness, known as yellow jaundice, and had arrived on Monday to such a point in its ravages, as to be beyond the reach of medical science. He was born in Hudson, N. Y., August 5th, 1822. In 1849 he removed to this city and established the well known mercantile house, which still bears his name. Although he continued his business here, he resided in New York City from 1865 to 1877, having a residence on Lexington Avenue, whence all that is left on earth of a recently vigorous life has already been borne to Greenwood Cemetery, his last resting place. Funeral services were held at his residence in this city, on Tuesday, the Rev. Mr. Ambler of St. Paul's Church, officiating in the ceremonies, whence he was borne to the train, and left for New York accompained by his sorrowing wife and one of his sons, Mr. R. C. Myers. Few men are taken thus suddenly from a community, leaving dearer and more cheerful memories, around which may linger respect and tender regard.

HOW TO PACK COTTON.—The New York cotton exchange, the law on such matters, has adopted the following: 'The usual side pieces not to be considered unnecessary bagging. Side pieces should each consist of no more than a single half width bagging running the whole length of the bale, nor shall the full widths of bagging be considered necessary, provided they only run the length of the bale, the heads being protected by head pieces of a single thickness of cloth; but three full widths of bagging lapping each other at the heads, shall subject the bale to deduction of two pounds. Unnecessary bagging shall be understood to mean all bagging not absolutely essential to cover and protect the contents of the bale in a proper manner.'

There will be joint services in the First and Second Presbyterian Churches to-day. Morning service at the Second Church at 11 a. m. and evening service at 8 p. m. at the First Church. Rev. C. M. Payne officiating.

It is now definitely known that Capt. H. M. Drane resigned his position as Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent on the Mason & Brunswick R. R. to accept the position of Superintendent of Construction of a new road in Georgia, work on which is about to begin.

The W. & W. Railroad Company, having completed the new iron bridge over the tracks at Front street depot, have concluded to build an iron bridge over Smith's Creek, near this city, to take the place of the wooden structure there now. The work is to begin in a few days.

George Williams, colored, was run over by the northern bound train on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad track about two miles from this city on Sunday morning last. He lived for only three hours after the accident. He had sat down on the track and gone to sleep.

THE DOOMED MAN.—Before the POST appears again the day set for the execution of Stephen Richardson will have passed, and his soul will have been launched into eternity. He has been faithfully attended by clergymen of his own selection. He says he has experienced a change of heart and is ready to die.

IN MEMORIAM.

Alas! in one dread hour when night in her guileless beauty was overshadowed by a starlit canopy, he passed from this earthly life into those realms, the unmeasurable above, where he will find that rest from toil, which only the great creator can bestow.

"Oh! friend, forever loved, forever dear,
What fruitless tears have bathed thy honored bier,
What sighs re-echoed to thy parting breath
Whilst thou wast struggling in the pangs of death."

George Myers, the husband, the father, the friend is no more, a sorrowing heart of a friend lays its affliction on the altar of an everlasting memory.

He has gone to that abode of bliss, where contentment and peace only sway, but alas! we shall miss his smiling countenance, his genial affection, his devoted unselfish friendship and those traits peculiarly fitted for the true man.

Yet the pangs that pervade the recesses of an anguished heart, must find their consolation in the hope, to meet him again in the future life, where once more friendship's arms shall embrace and hold him in their entwines forever, evermore,

A FRIEND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET

ON REASONABLE TERMS, A CHICKERING PIANO, IN GOOD CONDITION.

Address Box 308, Postoffice.
aug 22 1f

Strawberry Plants.

STANDARD SEEDLINGS. BEST EVER GROWN. For sale by B. EDENS, Burlington, New Jersey. (Late of Wilmington, N. C.

References—David G. Worth, Geo. Myers, J. W. Barnes, J. F. Garrell and Capt. F. M. Wooten, each of above have tested the fruit. aug 22 1880 2m

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS, U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,
WILMINGTON, N. C. August 20, 1880.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Repairs in the U. S. Custom House building in this city until 12 o'clock M. on the 4th of September, 1880, for furnishing the material and labor required for making certain repairs and alterations to the Marine Hospital building in this city, in accordance with the specification, copies of which can be had upon application at this office.

D. B. THOMAS,
Superintendent of Repairs.
aug 22 2t.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

COMMENCING Sunday, JULY 25, 1880, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

12.00 M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken Savannah, Jesup, Florida (Charleston), Raleigh, and Jacksonville. Parlor cars to Wilmington. Stops at Manchester and Chester.

5.20 P. M., ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, daily, except Sunday. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk.

6.00 A. M., Through Freight Train Daily, except Sunday, with passenger car attached.

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

6.00 A. M., THROUGH Freight daily, except Sunday, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and the Potomac and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads, for all points North, East, and West, except Sunday. Stops at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal.

9.25 A. M., Accommodation Train daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

3.44 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making close connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester and Chester, and at Half-Way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 9.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
July 25 tf Superintendent.

ESTABLISHED
1853 1853
Sol. BEAR & BROS.,
18 & 20 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C

WE HAVE JUST OPENED, AND have on exhibition, the largest and most complete stock of

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

South of Baltimore.

Suits from $2.50 upwards.

100 Blue Middlesex Flannel Suits at greatly reduced prices.

A FULL LINE OF

CHILDRENS
BOYS AND MENS
STRAW AND FELT HATS,

Prices to suit everybody.

Come One, Come All,

and examine our stock, and we will strive hard to merit your patronage, as we have formerly done.

may 1 3m

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 29. 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTROAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President,
OLIVER H. DOCKERY
Of the Sixth Congressional District.
GEORGE B. EVERITT
Of the Seventh Congressional District.
WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON
Of the Second Congressional District.
SAMUEL W. WATTS.
Of the Third Congressional District.
TAZEWELL L. HARGROVE
Of the Fourth Congressional District.
G. W. PATTERSON
Of the Sixth Congressional District.
WILLIAM R. TRULL
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
RALPH P BUXTON
OF CUMBERLAND.
FOR LIEUT-GOVERNOR,
RUFUS BARRINGER
OF MECKLENBURG
For Secretary of State,
RICHARD M. NORMENT
Of Robeson.
For Treasurer,
AARON D. JENKINS
Of Gaston.
For Auditor,
RILEY H. CANNON
Of Jackson.
For Attorney-General,
AUGUSTUS M. MOORE
Of Chowan.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ARCHIE R. BLACK
Of New Hanover.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—Second District,
ORLANDO HUBBS
Of Craven.
For Congress—Third District,
WILLIAM P. CANADAY
Of New Hanover.
For Congress—Fourth District.
MOSES A. BLEDSOE
Of Wake.
For Congress—Sixth District,
WILLIAM R. MYERS
Of Mecklenburg.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]

For Judge—Fifth District,
JAMES H. HEADEN
Of Chatham.

We deny that the POST ever said that Jere Black wrote Hancock's letter of acceptance, or that Col. William L. Saunders prepared Jarvis's campaign speech.

Lt. Gov. Robinson cannot properly be criticised for taking the miserable little stifend of double mileage, when all our Democratic members of Congress bagged $5,000 each of the salary grab bill. Garfield's fingers never touched that formidable steal.

The Gastonia *Gazette* prints from the original manuscript the "Oration" of Dr. William McLean, who had been Surgeon for Col. Graham's command at the battle of King's Mountain. The address was delivered at King's Mountain, Oct. 7th, 1814. This old Scotchman evidently was sound on the question of human rights. He shows how the early settlers had prepared "a soil in which liberty, civil and religious, should be implanted," and flings out in rough sarcasm the following specimen of quaint eloquence: "Little did the statesmen of those days think when they were forging chains and riveting them on their fellow-men that the rankling of these fetters would in time awaken the spirit of freedom, which would burst the shackles imposed upon it—swell again to his native dignity and walk abroad in majesty through the wilderness of America with a cap of glory on his head." Good for the old Doctor who evidently had "a cap of glory on his head."

There are a good many Irishmen in the south, many in this state, and not a small number in this city. We print in another column a speech of an Irishman, who knows what subject he is dealing with, and how to deal with it. It will be seen that he says "that no nation has a greater love for freedom than Irishmen," but, "the moment they come to this country they lose all manhood and connect themselves with a party that is their enemy more than any other." His attempt now is to emancipate the Irishmen of America from the slavery they are in to the worst of Democrats in New York, and inspire them to vote for their own interests, as is best for all classes of our citizens who are made up largely of laborers and producing classes.

OUR PUBLIC ROADS.

There is no subject connected with the government of a state or county more important than that of the public roads; nor is there any branch of legislation in which the people are more directly interested. There is no better evidence of the progress and civilization of a county than the condition of its roads; and it is not to be denied, that tried by that list, North Carolina would hardly be classed as civilized by impartial judges.

But yet, the worst feature of our road laws is not so much their inefficiency as the gross injustice they impose upon the poor laboring men of the state—a class too, both white and colored, who are least able to bear the burdens thus inflicted. Any honest man will admit that these laws are wrong, unjust and oppressive; and yet the Democratic party who boast that they control all branches of our state government, have neither made nor proposed to make any change in them. The Democratic politicians dislike to hear the subject mentioned, because they believe that the rich man is entitled by Divine right to live upon the labor of his poorer brother.

They dared not speak of it in their party platform for fear of offending the kid-gloved aristocracy, and they dare not discuss the question before the toiling thousands in the state. But the refusal of their state convention to touch the subject was in keeping with the ways of demagogues. They preferred to remain in a position where they might endorse these laws before the laborer, and repudiate them before the landlord.

Governor Jarvis has been in office almost constantly since 1865. He has served in both branches of the legislature, and has presided over both the Senate and House of Representatives, besides being in the constitutional convention. If he is the honest plowman of whom he so often speaks, why has he not remembered the friends of his youth? Why has he forgotten, among the granite walls and shady groves of the Capitol, the miry causeways of his own Currituck where her humble plowboys still expose their backs to the broiling sun? As he shall travel this state in splendor from the rugged mountains to the boggy lowlands, he ought to think of "the hands and their overseers" as he sees them toiling on the highways to make his journey more comfortable and rapid.

But the Republican party has put in its platform a demand for the repeal of these laws, so that the burden of building and repairing the roads shall be borne more equally by all classes of our people. They seek to do justice to all in this, as in all other respects, and intend to give "neither sleep to their eyes nor slumber to their eyelids" until the laws shall be just to *all* men—the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the black and the white, the proud and the humble. Then and only then will it be dead; and even after it shall have consummated its noble end, its glory will be greater than that of kings and more lasting than the monuments of Egypt.

GRANT—HANCOCK AND ORDER NO. 40.

Recently Gov. Smith of Wisconsin visiting on the Pacific, was with Gen. Grant three days, and had a conversation with him about Hancock's conduct in Louisiana. One of the editors of the *Inter-Ocean* was present at the several conversations and gives a version of them which beyond question is reliable.

Grant said in substance that Gen. Sheridan was in command in Louisiana and Texas during Johnson's administration, and discovered that a certain set of Louisiana officials were about to consummate a prodigious fraud upon the people, promptly removed them from office. Congress had at this time determined on the reconstruction acts and Johnson was opposing them. So Johnson turned out Sheridan, and looking round for somebody to fill his place, hit on Hancock,

When Hancock arrived at Washington on his way to New Orleans, Grant called on him at once to explain the situation in Louisiana, waiving military etiquette. Grant opened the conversation by saying that it was the duty of military officers to enforce the laws of Congress. To this Hancock replied "that he did not believe in nigger supremacy." Grant responded, "Hancock, this is too little a thing for us to talk about. If four millions of emancipated blacks can attain supremacy over thirty-five millions of whites, we ought rather to secure their favor than to incur their hatred by oppression." The conversation revealed to Grant that Hancock was thoroughly committed to Johnson's policy and he retired from the interview.

Hancock went to New Orleans and issued Order No. 40, which was the sole cause of his nomination at Cincinnati, while it was in open violation of the statutes of the United States. Grant ordered Hancock, instantly by telegraph, to suspend his order. Hancock answered by telegraph so long that it cost *two hundred and fifty dollars*. Grant responded, repeating his order. This brought another telegram from Hancock asking to be relieved. Grant at once did it but not before several union men lost their lives, and two ex-Confederates, who did not support Johnson's policy. In view of all these facts, General Grant said: "General Hancock, instead of *subordinating the military power to the civil power of the United States, simply subordinated it to that civil power which we had fought four years to overthrow, but which Andrew Johnson's was galvanizing into new life.*"

The southern Bourbons have a great liking for northern flunkies and those northern men who sympathised with them during the war. But no liking for the element that conjured a peace. They are friendly to northern men just in proportion as they are false to the ideas which defended the nation in war, and those that created the protecting legislation after the war. They like Hancock because he, as a military officer, subordinated the statutes of the United States to rebel law and rebel policy after the war. It will not be suitable to elect a military officer, who defied the national authority openly by issuing the Order No. 40, as President of the United States.

THE GAUNTLET THROWN DOWN.

To those of our readers who gave attention to the extracts which were printed in the POST of Wade Hampton's Staunton speech, and who have reflected on the significance of his utterances, a few more observations on our part will seem to be in place. That Hampton intended, on the part of the south, to throw down the gauntlet to the north, cannot be doubted. When he said "Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. These are the same principles for which they fought for four years," the language could not be mistaken. He meant to notify the north that at all hazards the south was to hold its 138 electoral votes solid, if they would give them 50 electoral votes from the north. And he was not at all mealy mouthed as to what he meant, but added "These are the same principles for which they [Lee and Stonewall Jackson] fought for four years." It was a notification to the Democrats of the north of the terms on which they would give a solid vote for Hancock. These terms were, if Hancock were elected, that the principles of the rebellion were to be in the ascendant. It was notice served on Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and all our army, and all the millions of old soldiers who are scattered over the north, and everybody who aided the war for the preservation of the Union, that the principles at stake were those for which Lee and Stonewall Jackson fought for four years.

It is true that these frothy declarations were not necessary to convince the diligent student of southern Bourbon politics of the character of the present canvass. The evidence was abundant before Hampton made this incautious speech. There has not been a day nor an hour since Lee sheathed his sabre, where the Bourbon managers of the south have observed the good faith the parole of Appomattox. We do not include in this assertion the whole southern white population, but we do include the southern so-called Democratic managers, from Jeff Davis down to Chalmers from the "shoe-string district" of Mississippi. The reverberations of the last artillery along the Confederate lines had not died away, before this element commenced that relentless opposition to every measure of the federal government, which they have continued not only during the period of their hopeless minority, but down to the day when by fraud and cheating they had acquired control of both Houses of Congress. While the animus of the southern Bourbons was the same as in 1861, it was not until they sat with that majority in both Houses of Congress, that they entirely threw off disguise and declared their intention not to rest until the "last vestige of war legislation was obliterated from the statute books."

The north is looking this attitude of national affairs squarely in the face. There is no smoke nor mist hanging over the northern brain on the subject. The question before sothern the people to-day is not as is represented in their presen tfalse drapery, based on the supposed popularity of a candidate who has nothing in common with them, but is consenting to become their tool, but it is whether the men who, as statesmen and soldiers saved the nation are to hold the control of it or whether the whole machinery of the government is to fall into the hands of the traitors who attempted to destroy it by armed force.

THE NAIL DRIVEN HOME.

General Beatty, one of the Republican orators of Ohio who has a marvelous power of analyzing facts and conditions, and grouping them in short and picturesque shape—in other words giving the scope of things—has just made a speech in Troy, Ohio, in which he strikes the nail directly on the head. After saying that our politics now is a struggle between sections with the same prejudices and passions as in 1861 to 1865, only with different methods, he says: "It is a solid south versus a solid north. The south is stronger today, politically, than it was before the war. The white people of that section have lost the slaves indeed, but they have gained by that loss 30 additional votes in the national Congress, and the same number in the Electoral College, and, although they have disfranchised the freedmen, they yet cling to their increased representation. With full control of Congress and the Executive, what would they do? First, cut up Texas into five states, and thus gain eight additional Senators, and virtually secure to the south for all time full control of the United States Senate. Second, they would reorganize the Supreme Court, and then sweep away the latter amendments to the Constitution. Third, they would put the Confederate soldiers on the pension rolls, provide for payment of the rebel debt and of southern claims. Fourth, they would declare the emancipation proclamation and the reconstruction acts of Congress unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void, and demand payment for lost slaves."

He explains that the resolution admitting Texas contained a provision that at the will of a Congress with a President in accord with it, they could cut Texas into five new states, territorially as large as Pennsylvania, thus giving the "solid south" eight more United States Senators—and no help for it. They could then, with one or two northern Senators, hold in check an overwhelming majority of the House of Representatives, reorganize the Supreme Court, rip up the Constitutional Amendments following the war, and bringing with it, and kindred measures, all the results for which the Rebellion was fought—the payment of pensions to those who fought against the country, the payment for slaves and other southern classes, the payment of the Confederate debt, a system of peonage as bad as slavery, an aristocracy such as was designed by the Confederacy, an overturning of the principles on which the government was founded, and leaving the north with its forty or fifty millions absolutely powerless except by revolution.

Look this in the face, you who are thinking of voting for Hancock, and swallow the horrid decoction down into a stomach worse than black jaundice!

Why Eli Perkins "Gors for" Hancock."

These are my reasons for rejecting Garfield and voting for the Democratic candidate. In the first place, Hancock represents the sixteen aristocratic rebel states of the noble and chivalric south, while Garfield represents the mean, low-lived yankee unionists of the north. Hancock believes in reconstructing the union with the noble southern soldier and the christian secessionist on top, and with the mean, sneaking northern and southern unionists and the negro soldiers on the bottom. Hancock believes that the 6,000,000 noble rebel white men who do the voting for the sixteen states of the solid south ought to kick out the 40,000,000 miserable northern unionists who fought to save this wicked nation, get on top themselves and raise the noble confederate flag at the polls which the contemptible yankees wouldn't let them raise at Antietam and Gettysburg.

I am for the noble Hancock because he is down on the southern unionists; because he believes in disfranchising the freedmen of the south who fought against the grand old confederate stars and bars of their native states, and in favor of our miserable union flag. I am for Hancock because the noble, patriotic Beauregard is for him; because that self-sacrificing patriot Jefferson Davis is for him; because that noble philanthropist, Governor Blackburn, who poisoned miserable yankee women and children with yellow fever clothing, is for him; because the heroic commanders of Andersonville and Libby prisons are for him, and because all these grand old patriots like Robert Toombs, the noble Hamburg Butler, and the brave men who murdered that contemptible union lover, Judge Chisholm in Mississippi, are for him. I am with Hancock because those noble southerners who shot down seventy discharged black soldiers and the six base northern planters at Coushatta are for him. I am for Hancock because every noble old slave master is for him and because every low negro soldier and every mean white Democrat in the south and north who fought for the accursed yankee flag is for Garfield.

It is considered probable at St. Petersburg that the death of the lamented Czarina, will, ere long, be followed by the abdication of the Czar and his retirement into private life. Upon the weary shoulders of this disappointed and perplexed potentate the burden of responsibility attached to his exalted position has for many months past exercised an all but intolerable pressure.

A GRAND DISPLAY AT WASHINGTON.

Twenty Thousand Strong.

TORCH LIGHTS.

Secretary Sherman's Speech.

On Thursday week the Republicans of Washington held a ratification rally over the nomination of Garfield and Arthur. The immense procession formed on New York Avenue and 15th street, and marched down Pennsylvania Avenue, reaching from the starting point to 4½ street.

At the old City Hall from 15,000 to 20,000 men had assembled. After a campaign song the Hon. A. M. Clapp, the editor of the *National Republican*, called the meeting to order, and after an extended and eloquent speech, he closed with the following bold appeal:

I therefore conjure you, one and all, as you love your country; as you cherish the rights of freedom and equality; as you would preserve the priceless blessings of this republic, and perpetuate them for future generations; as you would insure the future peace, prosperity and happiness of the American people, and as you would acquit yourselves in the eyes of the world and before a wise and beneficent creator, that you so direct your efforts and suffrages as to make the bond of our union more enduring by preserving this government in the hands of its friends.

Mr. Clapp then with appropriate remarks introduced Secretary Sherman.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

Secretary Sherman said that the magnificent audience before him was more telling than anything he could say to them. No portion of the people of the United States are more deeply interested in the election of a Republican President than were the people of Washington. After referring to the growth, prosperity and vast improvements in this city under Republican rule, he said the same elements of material prosperity that have marked the growth of Washington have extended from ocean to ocean. He wanted, he said, to bring out strongly the marked contrast between the Republican and the Democratic party. The Republican party is a National party: It loves the whole country. It loves every man, woman and child in it, whatever is the color of his skin. It is the Democratic party which seeks to degrade. There is the great distinction between the Republican and Democratic parties. Ours is the national party, with hearts broad enough to cover all the country. Theirs is a sectional party. We would make a national government. They would make a confederacy of states. When this country was in danger and rebels sought to break up this Union of ours the Republican party to a man rallied around the flag. There was no Republican in the rebel army. No, not one. How marked is the contrast! There was not a Democrat in the south but went into the rebel army, and the Democrats of the north sympathized with them. When the question arose whether this country should be a free country, it was the hand of a martyred President, whose marble image now confronted him, that struck off the shackle and said: "All men shall be free." When the life of the nation was at stake and the Union endangered, the Republican party rallied around the Union. There is a difference between the parties. Speaking of the homestead law, he said that it was brought into life by the Republican party after it had been vetoed by a Democratic President. We believe that we must protect industries, build up manufactures, set the people and keep them at work. When the question of honest money arose, it was the Republican party that protected the interests of the nation. The Democratic party had shinplasters issued by state banks. They would not have national money, because they said anything national was unconstitutional. But the Republican party gave the country national money, and now that national money is as good as gold. Our bonds are worth more than those of any other country in the world, except, probably, Great Britain. How was it in Democratic times? Our bonds then paid twelve per cent. interest, and twenty-year bonds sold for eighty-five and ninety cents on a dollar. The heart of the Republican party beats for liberty, for national honor and national glory. The Democratic party is in favor of state's rights, opposed to everything national and in favor of state banks and everything bad. Referring to the Republican candidate for the Presidency, the speaker said he had known him for twenty odd years. He sprung from the people, was educated in a hard school, and has traveled on, step by step, until he now occupies a place of the greatest distinction. He was honest and brave, a good soldier, and what was better than all, a true Republican. He would say, the speaker continued, nothing at all of General Hancock. He referred to General Hancock's education at public expense; said that he had been fed at the public expense. He was a good military man, and if he would desert the Democratic party, against which he fought for four years, the Republicans would elect him to some respectable office. When the two candidates were compared the comparison was in favor of General Garfield. "Now give me," said the speaker in closing, "three good rousing western cheers for Garfield and Arthur." The cheers were given with a will and enthusiasm.

At the conclusion of the speech a beautiful basket of flowers was presented to Secretary Sherman by Misses Clara and Theodosia Whittaker.

Several distinguished speakers were present and addressed the meeting, after the Secretary had concluded, and the vast assembly dispersed with enthusiastic cheers for Garfield and Arthur and the Union.

WADE HAMPTON DISTANCED.

A young man named E. A. Oldham, made a speech the other night to the "Young Democrats" of this city which equals, if not surpasses, in its southern orthodoxy that which was delivered by Senator Hampton at Staunton. It has the merit also of not yet having been denied by its author. The *Evening Review* in which it appears, good naturedly says that it "has been favored with a copy of the handsome little address," and that "it will repay the surrender of the space we make for its production." The *Star* also compliments it. To what extent these journals endorse all its sentiments is left for inference.

That we may not be accused of misrepresenting the young orator, we present to our readers verbatim extracts from his out-spoken address, to aid them in ascertaining what sentiments he uttered:

"Here on the verge of budding manhood you stand enlisted in a *noble cause, one which your beloved fathers in their garments of hallowed and historic grey, fought for on the bloody field of attle.* A cause which numbers upon its roll of honor the noblest names in American history, the noblest names in the history of *any country*, and a cause whose fundemental principles are Justice, Right and Truth."

* * * * *

"A few more years and we will *have to assume the control of this government* The reins of administration which now our fathers hold must ere long be manipulated by us, and for our country's sake it is our duty not only to "follow in the footsteps of our illustrious predecessors," but to strive to press far ahead of even the departed sages whose names shall never cease to reverberate through the whispering galleries of time." [Great Applause.]

* * * * *

"Shall we ever vacillate to another party? This question is answered in the unwritten book of the future. Whether we are Democrats through hereditary influence or through the influence of the community's sentiments, it matters little, but we are Democrats from principle, (applause) because we believe that party to be the right one, and the one which every *true born southron* should advocate and sustain."

If these things can be said in the green tree, what can be said in the dry? If we may judge by the outbursts of the applause, the audience not only indulged liberally in the ordinary "applauses" and "cheers," but at one time burst out in "thundering applause," and then again in "tremendous applause." It is to be understood that the audience liked this address much better than they did the looser and less attractive rhetoric of Wade Hampton. There are one or two little things, it is true, that we did not quite agree with—such as, "for many long years the Republican party misruled the *destinies of the country*; for many years it *has pilfered its coffers*; for years its principal aim has been to antagonize and keep alive the sparks of national hatred." But we confess to admiration for the audacious confidence with which he informs us that Hancock is going to "kick the *rabble* into a corner," and set up his own "stainless escutcheon," and "superb" soldiership.

Mr. Jos. H. Denson, Clerk and Recorder of Sevier county, Arkansas, says in a recent letter: "I have forgotten whether I wrote you concerning the almost marvelous effect the Compound Oxygen Treatment had on me. I was suffering from Bronchitis, and had been for three months—had almost despaired of recovery—when I commenced the Treatment. I could feel a marked change on the first night's rest for something over three months; but on the night I first took the Treatment I slept splendidly, and afterwards continued to improve rapidly until I was cured. If you see fit you can use this for the benefit of sufferers." Full information about this new Treatment for Chronic Diseases, sent free by Drs. Starkey and Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Clorinda; or, the Rise and Reign of His Excellency Eugene Rougon," just published by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, is Emile Zola's characteristic picture of the Court of Napoleon III., and many prominent characters of the time of the last French Emperor figure in the novel. The restless ambition of the hero and the way a scorned woman takes vengence for her wrongs are the main points of this great and realistic fiction. Look out for another eruption.

At Hayesville Springs, Pa., a summer resort on the Ohio river, a young stranger who had plucked a bunch of grapes from a vineyard was driven into the river with stones by a party of railroad laborers and stoned to death. He sank in the river to rise no more, his last words being, as he threw up his hands, "Save me!"

"Have animals a sense of humor?" asks Evelyne. They have, and there's lots of it in a mule's hind leg for the fellow who contracts to pick it up.—*Oswego Record.*

The checklist man in the world is he who bungs through the editor's pile of exchanges each week and grumbles because his favorite paper isn't there.—*Rome Sentinel.*

IRISHMEN BECOMING REPUBLICANS.

An Irishman Denouncing the Democratic Party as False to American Ideas.

A meeting of Irish Republicans was held at No. 121 Warren-st. one evening. The room was crowded with well-dressed, intelligent Irishmen of the better class. A. S. Morrison, of Chicago, chairman of the National Committee of the Irish-American Association, spoke as follows, in part:

"Some people may ask, and with good reason, why it is that the Irishmen organize themselves into a Republican club, instead of joining one of the many organizations now in existence. The answer is, that they have been so thoroughly identified with the Democrats for years, that now, when they make a change, they want the people to know it. Until very recently the Democratic leaders had only to know how many Irishmen lived in a certain district to know what the Democratic majority would be. The leaders looked upon the Irish as, so many cattle, and I am sorry to say I was one of them until it became intolerable; we obeyed their orders as if we were so many cattle. By being thus under the absolute control of the Democracy we have lost all position we might have made as Irishmen; for thirty years they have done with us as they pleased. But it should not be so. No nation has a greater love for freedom than Irishmen; they have struggled against Great Britain's efforts to crush out their manhood, yet the moment they come to this country they lose all manhood and connect themselves with a party that is their enemy more than any other and a friend of England. Irishmen are almost Americans when they arrive here, for every Irishman is a born abolitionist, and yet strange as it may seem almost every one of them as soon as he arrives here joins the party that bears of its responsibility for having maintained in this country for years, the burden and curse of human slavery. I remember when we came home from Mexico, and my heart was full of America, her greatness and her freedom for all; as we marched through New Orleans a sign over a stockade attracted my attention, on which was painted in big letters, "Slaves for sale." I was shocked. It seemed to cool all my courage. Such a sign could not be found anywhere else, and yet I continued to vote the Democratic ticket.

"Thank God, we have no slavery now, but very many of the men who held the slaves are still alive, and were it not for the Republican party the slaves would be theirs again. Did you ever see a rebel who was not a Democrat? You have heard of "War Democrats" because the Democrats were undecided amongst themselves, and more than half of them were in their hearts in favor of the south and slavery, but you never heard of a war Republican; there was no need of the name. When you had said that a man was a Republican you had said all, for he was always loyal to the government. I have heard Irishmen say, and I am sorry to say it, 'I would vote for the devil if he was nominated on the Democratic ticket, and I believe they would, and that in many cases they have not come far from it. The principles of the Republican party are those that our forefathers fought for in the Revolution, and have handed down to us. It is said that there are no Irishmen outside the Democratic party, but we have organized here to show that this is not so. We will prove that there are Irishmen who will not bow down to the Democratic idol, nor worship it. The Democratic party favors the law of free trade, the law that made Ireland poor. The English adopted it, and it was death to Irish industry. What the Irish industry amounted to since 1827. Free trade will bring goods not only from England and France, but from Belgium, where workingmen can live on 5 and 6 cents a day; and if that happens what will become of the working Irishmen in America?"

There is a story that the Duke of Argyll and the Duke of Sutherland were once traveling together by railway, when a commercial traveler entered the carriage. The new comer took his share in general conversation till one of the peers got out at an intermediate station. The commercial traveler then asked his companion if he knew who the "party" was, and on being enlightened exclaimed, "Dear me? Was that really the Duke of Argyll? Just think of his talking in that affable way to a couple of little cads like you and me!"

Habit, if not necessity, makes a Hair Dressing such as Dr. Ayer's laboratory issues indispensable to many. The "vigor" is one of the most delightful we have used. It restores not only the color, but gloss and luxuriance, to faded and gray hair.

Ex-Collector Simmons of Boston, who was elected president of an Independent (Butler) club the other day, writes to the Boston *Herald* that the election occurred without his knowledge and that he is heartily for Garfield and Arthur.

Mr. John C. Hamilton, son of Alexander Hamilton, is in vigorous health despite his eighty-six years. He made a visit recently to Hartford to view the model of a statue of his father which is being reproduced in granite.

Kentucky has had quite a boom in population the past ten years. The recent census shows a population of something over 1,734,000. The census of 1870 was 1,321,011, showing an increase of over 414,000.

The Father Watterson who was consecrated Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese of Columbus, Ohio, last Sunday, is not our editor Watterson, of Louisville. His piety is not of so pronounced a type.—*Bowlinsville Item.*

THE THIRD DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as members of the Executive Committee of the Third District, each being designated by those representing the several counties in the Convention:

Brunswick—Joseph Spells.
Bladen—John Newell.
Cumberland—O. H. Blocker.
Columbus—Owen L. W. Smith.
Carteret—W. J. Bushall.
Duplin—Irvin Beaman.
Harnett—James S. Harrington.
Moore—S. H. Buchanan.
New Hanover—E. J. Pennypacker.
Pender—Geo. Z. French.
Onslow—Thomas E. Gilman.
Sampson—Calton Sessom.
Ex-Officio—Joseph C. Abbott.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. ADOPTED AT RALEIGH JULY 7th.

The Hon. R. C. Badger, chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, reported from that committee the following:

The Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations, recently made at Chicago, of James A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to their election, as indispensable to the preservation of the Republican party, and of the Republic, in its integrity. And that they fully endorse the principles set forth in the platform, adopted by the Republican convention, which convened in the city of Chicago, on the 2nd day of June 1880.

2. That they have seen, with great apprehension and alarm, the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our railroad systems, by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists—that such consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares, and gives to them the power to control the legislative branch of govern ment, in the passage of laws in their interest, and ruinous to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret, that these monopolists are making an insidious invasion among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 17th day of June, in the engulfing and swallowing up of the whole Democratic State convention; and that while they leave no desire or intention to make an unjust war upon these monopolies, they do demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them, so that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people, and place a reasonable limit on local tariffs and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which, through the hot haste and ill considered contracts of the Democratic state administration, is surrounded by legal troubles which afford no relief from taxation, and threaten to delay for a long time, if not altogether defeat, the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the state, and especially the western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been the friend of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor, until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction.

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the bone and sinew of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational, and material interests.

6. That the recent constitutional amendments were passed by a convention which was not composed of a majority of elected delegates, and the control of which was stolen from the Republican majority, by an infamous and admitted fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption, on the part of the Democracy, demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy; and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizens; is the grossest political robbery ever practiced in this, or any civilized country; is the most damnable fraud ever devised or sanctioned by any political party, and calls for the unqualified condemnation of all who have the name of freemen, without regard to party affiliation. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the state, from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied nor abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws.

8. They denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and if not arrested in its course, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people. The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vital part of our State government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish, has demanded to have vested in his hand, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mould the opinions of the rising generation: can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in local literature, and open up for his office, so intimately connected with the popular life and purity, a faithful and profitable source of corrupt jobbery. That they denounce the laws known as the landlord and tenant acts, as devised for the benefit of a few, to oppress the humble and defenceless citizen. That they denounce the present road laws of the state, as oppressive to the laborer, and demand their amendment, so that burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

The report was adopted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,
32 Market St.
oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

Howard University,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumnal term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or sex, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Department.

Provision has been made for remitting the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the Preparatory and Normal Departments. Colored youths, who wish first class educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantage of the National Capitol, will do well to send for a catalogue to J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.
aug 1 1t

BEST business now before the public You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted every where to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jun 27 6m

Nicoll THE **TAILOR.**

SPRING and summer styles of Diagonals, Worsteds, English Tweeds and Cassimeres made to order in the most fashionable manner.

Samples and Rules for self measurement sent free. Sample Department, 620 Broadway, New York. apl 4 12t

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

a ov 28—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHArMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world. In

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatich,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,
Petersburg, Va., March 31, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Mrch 31, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at..... 1.07 p m
Arrives at Weldon at..... 3.20 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at..... 10.30 a m
Arrives at Weldon at..... 3.25 p m

GOING NORTH.

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at..... 1.10 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at..... 3.30 p m

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Sunday, at..... 5.45 p m
Arrive at Petersburg, daily, except Sunday, at..... 10.50 p m

First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington.

Sleeping cars run through on night trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for $1 00—Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains
June 20 tf.

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at..... 6.50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond..... 5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

Wimington & Weldon Railrod.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880. Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resort's of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via. Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via. Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
June 6 tf.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists, and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
June 6 tf.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted—$12 Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co Augusta, Me. mar 10 1y

SUMNER LODGE, NO 48,
OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,
I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P S.
mch 7 tf

New Coal & Wood Yard

FOWLER & MORRISON, Prop'r.

STOVE and Grate Coal and all kinds of WOOD on hand. Orders promptly attended to.

COAL, at Lowest Prices, delivered without extra charge.

NOVA SCOTIA and ENGLISH COAL.

FOWLER & MORRISON,
bet. Orange and Ann St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 12, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday June 14, 1880, Passenger Trains on the W. & W Railroad will run as follows.

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 6:50 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 12:50 P. M.
Leave Weldon at..... 3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 9:53 P. M

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT Train, Daily Except Sundays.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 3.30 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at..... 3.45 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 1:00 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 1.30 P. M.

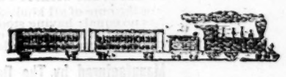
Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.05 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
June 20 tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12, 1880

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Monday, June 14, the following schedule will be run on this road:

PASSENGER, EXPRESS, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington..... 4.00 P. M
Leave Florence..... 2.40 P. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 8.15 A. M.
Leave Columbia..... 5.00 P. M.
Leave Florence..... 4 50 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 11 30 A M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington..... 10.15 P M
Leave Florence..... 2.20 A M
Arrive at Camden Junction..... 4.15 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia..... 8.15 A. M
Leave Columbia..... 5.00 P. M
Leave Camden Junction..... 12.00 M
Leave Florence at..... 2.30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.30 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion and Brinkley's.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R. and in Western North Carolina, via Columbia and Spartanburg, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Passengers for Augusta should take Night Express Train, which connects closely via Camden Junction.

Through Sleeping Cars on all night trains for Charleston, and Augusta.

Trains leaving Wilmington on Saturday nights make close connection for Columbia only via Camden Junction and South Carolina Railroad.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
June 20-tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at..... 6:00 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1:25 A. M
" Charlotte at..... 7:00 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at..... 8:20 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1:27 A. M
" Wilmington at..... 9:00 A. M

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3. Leave Charlotte..... 8:00 A. M
Arrive at Shelby..... 12:00 M.
No. 4. Leave Shelby..... 2:00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte..... 6:00 P. M

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington..... 6:45 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 5:10 P. M
Leaves Charlotte..... 6:15 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 4:00 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 5:30 A. M
Arrives at Charlotte..... 4:20 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 6:00 A. M
Arrives at Wilmington..... 4.15 P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connection at Hamlet to and form Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

Also, via. Spartanburg to Hendersonville, adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route, leaving Wilmington at 6 p. m., will arrive at destination at 7 p. m., next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
June 20-tf

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $100 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 12—1lm

$25 to $5000 Investments Secured in Wall St. Agents wanted. Reference given to Customers every week, and more liberal profits by our New Co-operative System of operating in Stocks. Full explanations sent free by mail. BROWN & Co., Bankers, 57 Broadway, N. Y. jan 4

YOUNG MEN! The best practical School for the thorough **MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY** Atlanta, Ga. $40 covers total expenses for three months. Send for Illustrated Circular. July 6 1yr.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 15—6m.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement. dec 7—tf

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP
HOUSES AND LOTS.
OR
BUILDING LOTS
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to
W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed. december 21 tf

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men.—Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free.—Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address

H. HALLETT & CO.,
aug 10—1y Portland, Maine

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year..... $1 00
One copy six months..... 75
One copy three month..... 50

W. M. TERRY.

CONSUMPTION

CURED. A simple vegetable preparation discovered by a missionary in South America. Recommended and used by Archbishop Lamy, Santa Fe, and Lucien Maxwell, Esq., Cimarron, N. M. Also a positive cure for Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections. Has been used in my family for 15 years. Sufferers may address, with full directions for using, and valuable treatise on Consumption, which has been used in thousands of cases. Invalids will find this remedy worth its weight in gold. Please send this to some one who needs it. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of stamp. Please name this paper. Address, CHAS. A. OWEN, Box 1179, Jersey City, N. J. oct 26 1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and Lard,
Hams, S. C. canvassed,
Meats, Smoked and D. S.
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground,
Potatoes, Northern Irish,
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appolinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and toilet,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, Jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard solder work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT.

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

LIVER

The Liver is the seat of many diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 102 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL SELL YOU ITS DEPOT

may 18—1y.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker. Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and estnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.
dec 7-tf

$1500 TO $3000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up pourmind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO. august 18-1y Portlandain Me

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS.

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers In

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

an 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address, WISE ET & CO.,
april 28—1y Atlanta, Ga

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jun 27 6m

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 29, 1880.

STATE NEWS.

Hon. C. W. Grandy, late chairman of the Republican State Committee, has been nominated for Congress in the first District, having beaten Hon. J. J. Martin, the sitting Member, in the Congressional convention.

The *Signal*: Gentlemen who have been present at the discussions between Judge Buxton and Gov. Jarvis, report that the Republican candidate is making a splendid impression among the masses. His speeches are models of practical thought and logic. The issues of the campaign have been ably and plainly presented, and the people fully informed of the records of the Ring Democrats in this State. Judge Buxton has won good and substantial men to the Republican party at every discussion. The people want a man for Governor whom they can trust in every place of life.

The *Carolinian*: The Republican campaign in Elizabeth City opened on Friday dight Judge Commander presided opening with a spirited address, followed by Dr. P. John, Hugh Cale and Wiley Lane. Geo. W. Cobb, G. B. Thompson and Hugh Cale, were appointed the Executive Committee. The Republicans of Elizabeth City are united and in earnest in this campaign.

The Charlotte *Observer* has charged Hon. G. E. Everitt with voting at Trinity before he was 21 years of age. Mr. Everitt was on Dec. 22 [illegible] Democratic [illegible] which accompanies the [illegible] and the character of the men [illegible] it bears that it is November Democratic claims as Dixon and in 1876, no better, no worse, in honest votes, legal counts and constitutional method, then he will be inaugurated President by force and violence. In other words, it audaciously declares that on a similar emergency it will plunge the country into civil war if not allowed to seize the Presidency.

The Randolph *Sun*, J. A. Blair, editor, has waked up from a year's Rip Van Winkle sleep on the Catskills of Randolph, and is as bright and limber jointed as ever.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Fourth round of quarterly meetings for the Wilmington District, M. E. Church, south:

Cokesbury, at Bethany,	Aug. 28-29
Bladen, at Antioch,	Sept. 4-5
Elizabeth, at Elizabethtown,	Sept. 11-12
Brunswick, at Shalotte Camp,	Sept. 18-18
Waccamaw, at Cypress Creek,	Sept. 21-22
Smithville,	Sept. 25-26
Wilmington, at Front Street,	Oct. 2-3
Wilmington, at Fifth Street,	Oct. 9-10
Whiteville, at Shiloh,	Oct. 16-17
Topsail, at Union,	Oct. 23-24
New River,	Oct. 27
Onslow, at Queen's Creek,	Oct. 30-31
Duplin, at Wesley,	Nov. 6-7
Clinton, at Clinton,	Nov. 13-14
Columbia, at Newton Grove,	Nov. 20-21

Let every official member be sure to be at the fourth quarterly conference. Dear brethren, let us press the battle all over the district and look to God for victory.

L. S. BURKHEAD,
Presiding Elder.

MAGNOLA N. C., Aug. 18th, 1880.

State Republican Plan of Organization.

Rules and Regulations for the Organization of the Republican Party of North-Carolina:

I. County Organization.—The election precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive county committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be biennially chosen by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They shall convene together at such time and place as the majority of them may elect. They shall organize, elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, who shall elect a chairman from their number. Vacancies in precinct committees shall be filled by the voters of the precinct, and in the county committees by a convention of the precinct committees duly called: *Provided* that in case a vacancy occurs within thirty days prior to an election, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of the remaining members.

II. Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts.—There shall be a Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial District Committee, composed of not less than one member from each county, nor less than seven members, biennially elected by the district conventions, each of whom shall elect a chairman from their number: *Provided*, that a senatorial district committee shall only be elected in districts embracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an election may be filled by the vote of the committee.

III. State Executive Committee.—There shall be a State Executive Committee, composed of one member from each Congressional District in the state to be designated by the diurtct delegations in state convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by the state convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held. They shall be biennially elected at the state convention, shall choose one of their number number chairman and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairmen of the respective county, district and state executive committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is effected, with power only to appoint and receive the report of a committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall have power to elect or appoint delegates to any convention, whether county, district, state or national.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegates or alternates duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates from each precinct in the county, and no more.

VIII. Representation in congressional, judicial, senatorial and state conventions, shall consist of two delegates and two alternates and two alternates only, for every member of the Lower House of the General Assembly and shall be apportioned in the several counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by a vote of the Republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting assembled; and delegates and alternates to district, state and national conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by the people for that purpose after due notice and publication of not less than fifteen days, of the time, place and purpose of such convention.

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting setting forth the regularity of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontested, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegate and alternate

XI. This plan of organization and [illegible] shall continue in force until [illegible] by a state convention.

State convention, July 8,

A. W. HAFFER,
J. E. O'HARA,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
C. S. LUTTERLOH,
J. W. HARDIN,
N. W. HARLLEE,
H. C. COWLES,
Committee

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Aug. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted dull at 31½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported later of 150 casks at 32 cents.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—Market opened quiet at $1 70 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at that price, but later sales were effected at $2 05, closing steady at the decline.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was steady, with small sales at quotations. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.48 and closed firm at 11.52 cents; October opened at 10.60 and closed firm at 10.63 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8⅞	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	10¼	" "
Middling	10⅝	" "
Good Middling	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	12 bales
Spirits Turpentine	512 casks
Rosin,	1613 bbls
Tar,	227 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	534 bbls

August 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted quiet at 31½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported later of 50 casks at that price, and 150 do at 22 cents.

ROSIN—The market opened firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained. We hear of a sale of 500 bbls Strained at $1 02 per bbl., and 1,000 do Good Strained at $1 07½, closing quiet and steady.

TAR.—Market quoted quiet at $1 70 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations, being a decline of 25 cents on Virgin since last reports.

COTTON—The market was steady and nominally unchanged. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.55 cts and closed firm at 11.70 cents; October opened at 10.61 cents and closed firm at 10.67 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8⅞	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling,	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	27 bales
Spirits turpentine	444 casks
Rosin	2021 bb's
Tar,	293 bbls
Crude turpentine	547 bb's

August 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted quiet at 33 cents per gallon for regular packages, without reported transactions.

ROSIN.—Market was quiet, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 07½ per bbl. Also sales of 100 bbls fine rosins at $2 25 for (K) Low Pale and $2 50 for (M) Pale.

TAR.—Market quoted quiet at $1 70 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 00 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales of 42 bales at quotations, and 100 do on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.73 cents and closed firm at 11.79 cents; October opened at 10.67 cents and closed firm at 10.73 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8⅞	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	17 bales
Spirits Turpentine	244 casks
Rosin,	358 bbls
Tar,	129 bbls
Crude Turpentine	22 bbls

August 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 31½ cents per gallon bid for regular packages, with sales reported later of 150 casks at 31 cents, and 15 do at 30½ cents, closing firm at the latter figure.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Also small sales of fine rosins at $2 25 for (K) Low Pale and $2 50 for (M) Pale.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 70 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 00 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales of 30 bales at quotations. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.79 cents and closed easy at 11.70 cents; October opened at 11.18 cents and closed easy at 11.14 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordnary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits turpentine,	293 casks
Rosin,	2336 bbls
Tar,	147 "
Crude turpentine,	518 "

August 24

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 33 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported later of 160 casks at 33½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm with sales report of 1,000 bbls Strained at $1 02½ and 1,000 do Good Strained, at $1 07½ per bbl.

TAR.—Market opened dull at $1 70 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales later at $1 95 per bbl, closing weak at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 00 per Bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations, being a decline of 25 cents on Virgin since last reports.

COTTON—The market was steady and nominally unchanged. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.55 cts and closed firm at 11.70 cents; October opened at 10.61 cents and closed firm at 10.67 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8⅞	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling,	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	27 bales
Spirits turpentine	444 casks
Rosin	2021 bb's
Tar,	293 bbls
Crude turpentine	547 bb's

August 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted quiet at 33 cents per gallon for regular packages, without reported transactions.

ROSIN.—Market was quiet, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 07½ per bbl. Also sales of 100 bbls fine rosins at $2 25 for (K) Low Pale and $2 50 for (M) Pale.

TAR.—Market quoted quiet at $1 70 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 00 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales of 42 bales at quotations, and 100 do on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.73 cents and closed firm at 11.79 cents; October opened at 10.67 cents and closed firm at 10.73 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8⅞	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	17 bales
Spirits Turpentine	244 casks
Rosin,	358 bbls
Tar,	129 bbls
Crude Turpentine	22 bbls

August 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 31½ cents per gallon bid for regular packages, with sales reported later of 150 casks at 31 cents, and 15 do at 30½ cents, closing firm at the latter figure.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Also small sales of fine rosins at $2 25 for (K) Low Pale and $2 50 for (M) Pale.

TAR—Market quoted firm at $1 70 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 00 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales of 30 bales at quotations. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.79 cents and closed easy at 11.70 cents; October opened at 11.18 cents and closed easy at 11.14 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordnary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling.	11¼	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	14 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	342 casks
Rosin,	2469 bbls
Tar,	241 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	993 bbls

August 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 30 cents per gallon, for regular packages, with sales reported of 125 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted dull at $1 05 for Strained, and firm at $1 10 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at $1 70 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 80 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was steady. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.38 cts and closed steady at 11.38 cents; October opened at 10.58 cents and closed steady at 10.58 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	—	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	10⅝	" "
Good Middling.	11⅛	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	205 casks.
Rosin,	731 bbls.
Tar,	218 "
Crude turpentine,	118 "

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS!

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera,
AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS
SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON,

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle.

In such diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; **but with a safe remedy at hand** for immediate use, **there is seldom danger of the fatal result** which so often follows a few days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and **sometimes costs a life.** A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably cure both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

THE BEST EVIDENCE:

I have long used the medicine known as PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER in my family and would not on any account be without it. When Cholera was last epidemic here, I used no medicine of any sort but the Pain Killer, and although myself and several members of my family were attacked severely, I am happy to say that the Pain Killer was equal to every emergency. I consider I should not be doing my duty to the community did I not say this much. If I were attacked by the Cholera to-day, Pain Killer would be the only remedy I should use. I have thoroughly tested it, and know it can be relied on.

F. E. BERGINSEND, Galena, Illinois.

Messrs. PERRY DAVIS & SON:

I know you need no testimonial to convince you that your medicine is all that you claim for it, but I cannot restrain the impulse to communicate to you the fact that in my family it has truly done wonders. I administer it to my children (one eighteen months, and the other three years old) with perfect success. It regulates their bowels, and stops all diarrhœa. Myself and wife resort to it in all cases, both for internal and external use. I've used it in my family for five years, and will not be without it. Feeling myself under such obligation to you, in many times being relieved from pain, I am very truly yours,

L. F. MOORE, Bangall, Dutchess Co., New York.

No family can afford to be without it and its price brings it within the reach of all.

The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising. Try it, and you will never do without it.

Price 35c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug-store or from

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

ap 25 1y

Dr. Harter's FEVER & AGUE SPECIFIC

STANDS TO-DAY WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD.

For the cure of all kinds of **Ague** and **Chills** it has no equal; having stood the test of universal use for *thirty years* in the most malarial districts. **It never fails to cure,** not merely removing for a time the symptoms, but eradicating the cause of the disease, thereby making a permanent cure. **Price only 75 cts.**

Manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., No. 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

Rev. F. HACKEMEIER, Supt. German Protestant Orphans' Home, St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis Co., writing April 30th, 1877, says: "*Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific* is a positive cure for Chills and Fever; has never failed with us."

Mr. JNO. C. WELBORN of Keysport, Ill., says: "I cured a little girl of Ague of three years' standing, with *Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific*, after the best physicians failed to benefit her."

Dr. YOUNGBLOOD of Little York, Mo., says: "I have used *Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific* in my practice, and can heartily recommend it to the public."

ap 25 1y

"UNIQUE,"

The New Ladies' Fashion Journal,

CONTAINING THE LATEST

PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK
FASHION NEWS AND GOSSIP

With the May number commences a tale entitled, "Dr. Westwood's Secret."

For sale at all the Bazar Pattern Agencies throughout the country.

Subscription Price
Only 50 Cents a Year,
POSTAGE PAID.
Single Copies Five Cents.

FRANCIS WRIGHT, Publisher.
GEO. H. BORST, Business Manager, No. 781 Broadway, N. Y.
June 20 tf.

ORGANS 14 Stops, Sub-Bass Oct. Coupler, Vox Celeste & Vox Humana. Sent on trial warranted, only $65. Pianos $125 up. Catalogue Free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. aug 15 4w.

Agents Wanted for Smith's Bible Dictionary and HOLMAN'S NEW Pictorial Bibles
Address, for Circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & Co., Philadelphia. aug 15 1w

The Bonanza for Book Agents is selling our splendidly illustrated book, Life of

GENERAL HANCOCK

written by his life-long friend, Hon. John W. Forney, an author of national fame and an ardent admirer of the "superb soldier," including the life of the

HON. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

This work is officially endorsed, low-priced, immensely popular, and selling beyond precedent. Outfit 50 cents. Act quick, and coin money. For the best book, best terms, and full particulars, Address Hubbard Bros., Atlanta, Ga. aug 15 4t

MALT
THE NEW FOOD
Malt Bitters Company
MEDICINE
BITTERS

DO not confound this Matchless Renovator of Feeble and Exhausted Constitutions with violent cathartics, cheap decoctions of vile drugs, and ruinous intoxicants inaccurately labeled "Bitters." MALT BITTERS appeal to popular confidence because prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops and Quinine and other precious ingredients, according to the process of Liebig, and are richer in the elements that restore to permanent health the weak, convalescent, consumptive, over-worked, nervous, sleepless, dyspeptic, bilious, and chills in opposite. Unlike all other forms of Malt or Medicine. The genuine are publicly stamped by the company. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, Boston, Mass. aug 15 6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may concer of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S. Congress.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,
35 Barclay street, New York.
nov 8—1y and [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD, Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $20 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Port and, Maine. jun 27 6m

THE SORGO HAND BOOK
A Treatise on Sorgo and Imphee Cane, and the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane. The EDITION FOR 1880 is now ready, and will be sent free on application. Contains PURE CANE SEED of the best variety.
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O.
Manufacturers of COOK SQUARE EVAPORATOR, VICTOR CANE MILL, Steam Engines &c.
mch 21 tf

JOHN WERNER,
THE PERFUMER,
PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS
NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the best work men employed by me. Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction, and Lusion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oil, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of every shade.
jan 11 tf

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apr 9-1y

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry McDowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.
June 20 tf.

14 STOP ORGANS Stool, Book, and Music, boxed and Shipped, only $85. New Pianos, $195 to $1,600. Midsummer offer Illustrated free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. jul 11 4w

$10,000. SAFETY LAMP.
Mailed Free for 25 cts. If over One $10,000 will be paid to any person who can explode a Lamp fitted with our PATENTED SAFETY ATTACHMENT. May use any lamp or burner. Prevents dripping and burning. Good for campers, with size of collar and depth of your lamp.
AGENTS WANTED
S. S. Newton's Safety Lamp Co., 12 West Broadway, New York.
Factory and Office, Binghamton, N. Y.
Jan

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 ere. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine. apl 19—1y

SEND TO P. O. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agents Business in the World. Expensive outfit free. may 27—1y

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases, caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel, or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for **Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver,** and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
jan 4 1y

JEWELRY
$75.00 worth for $15.00
—)AND A(—
Solid Abyssinian Gold Watch
FREE!

The above offer is genuine, although at first sight you would consider it impossible. We will explain: Since we first established our business here, March 1st, 1870, we have paid particular attention to the buying of Bankrupt and Auction Lots of Jewelry and Watches, often buying at as low as one-tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one-sixth the manufacturers' price. Since starting we have always been able to dispose of these goods in Chicago and through our regular customers throughout the country at nearly regular prices, as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the heaviest dealers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August (the time when the Jewelry business is stagnant), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled, and which we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for new ones which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan:

We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for $1.00. For instance, on receipt of 50 cts. we will send you, POSTPAID, any article in the value of $2.50; on receipt of $1.00 articles in the value of $5.00, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

LIST OF JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins	50c.
" Sleeve Buttons, Engraved or Stone Setting	50c.
" Bosom Studs, Engraved or Stone setting	50c.
" Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	50c.
" or Ladies' Plain, Band, Fancy Stone or Cameo Rings	50c.
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Bosom Pins	50c.
" Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match	50c.
" Engraved and Fancy Cuff Pins	50c.
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.	
Ladies' Broad Band Bracelets, Engraved	$1.00
" First-Class Scale Rings, Double Heart, Shield, etc	1.00
" or Gent's Brilliant Diamond-Set Rings	1.00
" Long Fancy Shawl or Bosom Pin	1.00
" Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match	1.00
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons	1.00
" Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Shirt Studs (3)	1.00
" Cameo and other Stone Rings large	1.00
" Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.00
" Extra Fine Scarf Rings or Pins	1.00
Any Five of the above articles will be mailed free to any address on receipt of $1.00.	
Gent's Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm	$1.50
" Scarf Rings and Pins, New Styles and Extra Fine	1.50
" Heavy Set Stone and Fancy Studs	1.50
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons	1.50
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings	1.50
Ladies' Long and very Fancy Cuff Pins	1.50
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins	1.50
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Ear-Drops	1.50
" Long Opera or Guard Chains	1.50
" Fancy Neck Chain and Charm	1.50
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of $3.00	
Gent's Solitaire or Cluster Australian Diamond Pins	$1.99
" Single Stone Australian Diamond Studs (3)	1.99
" Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Single Stud	1.99
" Fine Finished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.99
" Very Nobby and Latest Style Scarf Rings and Pins	1.99
" or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons	1.99
Ladies' Etruscan Necklaces, very heavy	1.99
" Long Opera and Guard Chains, very heavy	1.99
" Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops	1.99
" Stone Set and other Fancy Cuff Pins	1.99
" Heavy Engraved Locket for Miniatures	1.99
" Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy	1.99
Any Eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of $3.00.	
Ladies' Fancy Neck Chain and Medallion Charm, in Fancy Lined Jewel Casket	$2.50
" Long Opera Chain, with or without Slide and Tassel	2.50
" Heavy Large Miniature Medallion Locket	2.50
" Heavy Jet and Gold Bracelets	2.50
" Cameo Medallion Pin and Ear-Drops	2.50
" or Gent's Massive Wedding Ring Plain or Band	2.50
" or Gent's Extra Large Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Rings	2.50
" Long Shawl or Breast Pin, finest quality	2.50
" Long Fancy Cuff Pins, finest quality	2.50
" or Gent's Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Sleeve Buttons	2.50
Gent's heavy Long Link Massive Vest Chain	2.50
" Cluster or Solitaire Central American Diamond Pins	2.50
" Stone and Fancy Lead Scarf Pins and Rings	2.50
" Stone and Fancy Pattern Studs	2.50
" Massive Solitaire Stud	2.50
Any Ten of the above articles will be sent by mail free on receipt of $5.00	

All of this Jewelry is of a good quality, but, of course, the quality depends greatly on the price; for instance, the $2.50 articles are of a much finer quality and finish, besides being heavier, than the 50c. ones.

TO AGENTS.

For the benefit of parties wishing to act as Agents for the above goods, we make the following special offer:

On receipt of a $15.00 order for our Jewelry, as per above offer, we will send the goods ordered, and make the party getting up the club a present of any one of the following Watches:

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Hunting-Case Geneva Watch,
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Open Face Geneva Watch, Stem-Winder,
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Stem-Winding Watch, Illuminated Dial, by which you can tell the time in the darkest night,
1 Pure Abyssinian Silver Hunting-Case Geneva Watch.

Any of these Four Watches will be sent alone for $6.50, or the Watch and either a Gent's Heavy Abyssinian Gold Vest Chain and Charm, or a Ladies' Solid Abyssinian Gold Long Opera or Opera Guard Chain, for $8.00.

Agents who cannot send the full $15.00 at once can send small orders as they procure them, and when said orders shall have amounted to $15.00 we will send the Watch FREE OF FURTHER CHARGE.

Read What the Chicago Press Say of Us, And Send in Your Orders.

The Sentinel, of Chicago, Sept. 6, says: "We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, No. 136 S. Washington Street, Chicago. What the Inventors' Agency agrees to do, they will do. The Sentinel has advertised for the concern since its first publication, and we have yet to hear of the first complaint against it."

The Chicago Express, Sept. 16, says: "The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of 'The Inventors' Agency,' office and rooms located at 136 Washington Street, Chicago. From personal inquiry and on the recommendation of the city press, we think our friends can do no better when wanting goods in that line. Give them a trial."

The American Merchant, Sept. 11th, says: "We believe this institution perfectly sound and responsible, and consequently persons need have no hesitation about sending for what they desire."

As to our responsibility we also refer you to the following firms: Shoppers Bank, 92 & 94 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.; Heise, Wagner & Umbdenstock, 159 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Before Ordering, Read the following:

All sums of money to the amount of $5.00 or over, should be sent by Registered Letter, Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. We will hold ourselves personally responsible for any money sent as above directed. All orders under $15.00 strictly cash. On orders of $15.00 or over, $5.00 must accompany the order, and balance will be collected on delivery, unless the goods will be sent C. O. D. for a greater amount than the $15 mailed. Any money received for these goods after the clock is set back will be immediately returned. Postage stamps will be taken the same as cash in any amount less than $5.00.

If on receipt of goods you are not perfectly satisfied, return them immediately in good order, and we will refund your money.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Jewelry, Notions, Novelties and Rare Curiosities sent free on application.

AGENTS WANTED. Address
THE INVENTORS' AGENCY,
J. A. KINSMAN, Prop.,
136 S. Washington St., Chicago.
oct 13—6m